



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1879.

Some of the democratic members of Congress, though voting in the House for the bills agreed upon by the caucus of their party, are emphatic in their denunciation of them, and earnestly desire, though without hope, that something may yet turn up by which both the bills may be defeated, or be vetoed. We don't wonder, for they could have gotten as liberal, if not more favorable terms, during the last session of Congress as those they have now agreed to accept, and thus have saved all the expense of the present session, and spared their party the serious injury it has received at their hands. The republicans in the last Congress agreed to repeal the test oath—indeed it was already repealed, and was only on the statute book by mistake, and they were willing to prohibit the use of troops for police purposes. The adoption of these two measures, after more than three months, has been finally secured by the consent of Mr. Hayes and his political advisers. The republicans in the last Congress would not agree to the disuse of deputy marshals at elections, and after a hundred days the democrats have agreed to adjourn without securing that disuse, for, when Mr. Hayes vetoes the marshals' bill, as he will do, the law will stand as it is now, and Mr. Davenport and men like him, and what's more, will exercise it, to intimidate democratic voters at the next congressional election as they had at the last. Verily, the mountain has been in labor and has brought forth a mouse. A sad and impotent conclusion, but not unexpected by those who are familiar with the material of which a majority of the democratic national law makers is composed. No wonder so many of them ran away from Washington so as not to be in at the death.

The very practical manager of the Jordan Alam Springs, Major Woodard, last summer, remarked to the writer that the various mountain resorts in Virginia had that season lost at least 1,000 visitors by the refusal of the C. & O. R. R. and certain other roads to agree to reduce the round trip ticket to the White Sulphur and other Springs in the vicinity to \$12 from \$17. The proposition had the entire approval, we were told, of the sagacious gentleman—now a veteran in railroad management—at the head of the Virginia Midland road. Let us figure a little. The sum is exorbitantly easy, even for this weather. The average school boy who could fail in it should be rebuffed by machinery. A car carries forty passengers, say, very conveniently. But last summer they ran with about ten, as the usual number, because of the \$17 ticket. Ten passengers at \$17 is \$170; forty at \$12 is \$480. It was confidently asserted by the practical manager aforesaid that this amount could have been collected from each car, "all in the presence of the passengers." Think of it, gentlemen railroad managers. Lay your heads together and we are quite confident that the result predicated on a somewhat similar occasion by the witty Canon of St. Paul's will not be reached, provided the able and energetic Receiver of the Midland Road attends the meeting we suggest. The parties composing the chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral on this occasion anxiously consulted Sidney Smith as to the ways and means of surrounding the Cathedral with a wooden pavement. "It is a very simple matter, gentlemen," said the Canon, "just lay your heads together and its done."

Accounts from Ohio represent everything there in the political line as favorable for the success of the democrats. The only trouble that has recently existed was that regarding the election of the chairman of the State Central Committee, but that has now been settled by the reelection of Mr. John G. Thompson, for years past Doorkeeper of the U. S. House of Representatives, whose ability and efficiency as a party organizer and manager have been so thoroughly established that they are acknowledged throughout the country. A united democracy, the publicly promised support of one half the greenbackers, and that half containing the brains of the party, and the late developments regarding the help afforded the other half by the republicans, and proving that the sole object of this latter half is to strengthen the republican party by drawing support to itself from the democrats, will, it is believed by those most familiar with Ohio politics, be sufficient to secure the election of Ewing and Rice by a handsome majority. With Ohio sure, and in connection with the other northern States that are bound to follow her example, reinforced by what the radicals will not allow to be anything else than a solid South, the nominee of the next National Democratic Convention will have such a large majority of votes that even the effrontery of the most brazen-faced radical will not dare to oppose his inauguration.

When England and France asked the Khedive to abdicate, he told them to go to Greece, but when the Sultan intimated to him that a descent from his throne would be advisable, he followed the example of the American coon when Capt. Scott had dead sight on him, and came down, and didn't stand upon the order of his coming either, but came at once. They have allowed him, however, a yearly pension of \$250,000, which ought to support him quite comfortably, as he is tolerably well advanced in life; and then, too, the pain of his deposition is considerably assuaged by the order which makes his son his successor.

Maryland ought to be delighted, and the country at large should share in her joy, at the action of the Senate yesterday in refusing to confirm the nomination of Mr. Stockett Mathews for U. S. Judge for the district of

Maryland. One political judge is enough for any one State, and if Judge Bond can't satisfy Maryland's aspirations in that particular, she must be hard to please.

The July number of Potter's American Monthly has been received from the publishers, J. E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia. A very interesting number of this valuable publication. Little's Living Age for this week has also been received with its usual variety of choice selections from the best sources.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Frank Rivers, son of Judge Alexander Rivers, has been appointed clerk of the United States Court, at Lynchburg, Va.

A line of iron pipes, containing telephone wires has been laid in the Delaware river, between Camden and Philadelphia.

At the executive session of the Senate yesterday no quorum voted on the motion to confirm R. Stockett Mathews as U. S. Judge for the district of Maryland.

A husband in Northwest Baltimore made a murderous assault upon his wife with a hammer yesterday after bidding her good by; jealousy was the cause.

A factory in New York has been closed for two weeks on account of several cases of small pox having been contracted there. The hands have been vaccinated and the building disinfected.

The Milwaukee Germans have been actively preparing during the past month for the Festival of the Northwestern Band, which began there yesterday. The streets and buildings were elaborately decorated.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says the selection by the Fourth of July committee of ex-Gov. Chamberlain, late of South Carolina, as an orator for the occasion has caused no mistake and pronounced dissatisfaction, and that special efforts will be necessary to prevent its serious marred of the festivities of the occasion.

R. S. and Robert Taylor, brothers, and B. C. Wren, all farmers, between whom an old feud had existed, met at Aulville, Lafayette county, Mo., Wednesday, and renewed the quarrel. The Taylors fired four shots into Wren's body, mortally wounding him, and Wren killed R. S. Taylor instantly and fatally wounded his brother Robert.

The pupils of the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution graduated on Wednesday, and fifty others who had completed the regular course received diplomas. One of the number was Jesse Booker, a son of Chang, one of the Six-mass twins. Chang left two sons and five daughters, one of the latter being also a deaf mute. Jessie goes to Mount Ayres, N. C., to take charge of a fine farm left by his father.

A resolution is pending in the New Hampshire House of Representatives condemning office holders for spending a large part of the first half of the presidential term in dividing the spoils of victory, and the last half in creating false, selfish and partisan issues for the next presidential campaign, and calling upon Congress to vote for a reduction of Government salaries upon the level with the reduced price of labor and the profits of labor.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill for certain judicial expenses, as agreed upon in the democratic caucus, after voting down a number of amendments offered from the republican side by a vote of sixty-nine to sixty-seven. The bill agreed upon in the democratic caucus in regard to the payment of fees of United States marshals and their general deputies was then debated until adjournment.

Yesterday morning the mutilated body of a woman about 30 years of age was found on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Rawling's Station, 13 miles west of Cumberland. On her person a purse was found with the name of J. T. Kelly on it, and an envelope addressed to Bridget Kelly, care of Ellen Kelly, 233 New Jersey avenue, Washington, D. C. The envelope contained a railroad ticket from Wheeling to Washington. It is supposed she fell from the express train Monday night while passing from one car to another.

The State Convention of the new constitution party in California yesterday adopted a platform affirming the new constitution; repudiating communism and agrarianism; demanding that the stringent clauses in the new constitution discriminating against the Chinese be put into effect; favoring a reduction of fares and freights one third, and demanding popular elections, and not appointments to office. The ballot for nominee for Governor resulted: Dr. Hugh L. Glenn 128, J. V. Webster 115. Dr. Glenn was not present, and it is said, will not accept the nomination unless it is endorsed by the democratic convention.

The inquest in the Hall murder case in New York was concluded yesterday. There was an immense crowd eager to get a glimpse of Cox, the murderer who arrived, handcuffed to a detective, looked perfectly calm, kept his eyes on the ground, and seemed anxious to avoid the gaze of the excited multitude. He listened intently to the testimony, at the conclusion of which the jury returned a verdict against Cox charging murder in the first degree. The grand jury promptly ordered a bill to that effect, and Cox will probably be arraigned for trial to day. During the inquest Billy Johnson, a colored girl, to whom Cox had given a diamond ring and other jewelry stolen from Mrs. Hull, was seized with a hysterical fit while giving testimony, and was carried shrieking from the room. The incident made no apparent impression upon Cox.

The sixty-second annual commencement of Georgetown College, which is the oldest Catholic institution of learning in the country, took place yesterday, in the new building, which is not quite completed. President Hayes gave the diplomas and medals, assisted by Fathers Mullaly and Doonan. Among those who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts was M. Gaston Payne, of Virginia. Edward O. Russell received the medal for physics, given by Hon. S. Chapman Neale, of Alexandria, Va. The immense new college that is now nearly completed, is one of the handsomest structures in the District. It is built of Potomac sandstone, rough hewn, and trimmed with Ohio sandstone and North river blue stone. It is of the Romanesque style of architecture, and is handsomely ornamented with buttresses and pinnacles.

Fatal Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The explosion of a boiler this morning at Wilt's extensive planing mill, Front and Brown streets, has caused great consternation and panic, and it is feared the loss of several lives. The engine house and a portion of the mill were blown in all directions, the flying bricks and iron doing much damage to the surrounding property. Several dwelling houses in the vicinity are also taken from the ruins, but owing to the prevailing excitement, no estimate of the injured can be formed. The boiler in bursting demolished the rear portion of the building, which was used as a wash and planing mill by Alphons Wilt & Son. It came down in the second story of a dwelling occupied by a family named Long. Claude Long, eight years old, was killed and his sister Stella eleven months old, badly hurt. Their mother and a Mrs. McAvoy are missing, and it is believed they are buried in the ruins.

Killed by a Tramp.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—J. F. Jaggard, a resident of Biggs, in Butte county, was stabbed and instantly killed last evening by a tramp. The citizens threaten lynching. The tramp has been locked up.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, June 27.
SENATE.

Mr. Vest's resolution, declaring in favor of free coinage and remonetization of silver, was taken up.
During the debate on the resolution Messrs. Kerosen, Ferry and Allison protested against this method of instructing the Finance Committee. There was not time during this session to mature a measure vitally affecting the whole financial system, and indirectly the industries of the country, hence the silver bills had been postponed, but not indefinitely. The committee was pledged to not on them early in December.

Mr. Vest called attention to the fact that the resolution was solely an expression of opinion to show the country how the Senate stood. It required no present action.

Mr. Houston advocated the resolution. Mr. Allison moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Maxey opposed the motion to refer. This was a mere expression of abstract opinion. The Finance Committee had nothing to do with it, and could not report on it.

Mr. Allison further objected that the resolution looked to unlimited coinage, which would drive gold out of the country and flood it with European bullion.

After further debate, Mr. Vest offered the following as a substitute for his first resolution to obviate any criticism as to its wording.

Resolved, That the complete remonetization of silver and its restoration to a perfect quality with gold, both as coin and bullion, is demanded alike by the dictates of justice and wise statesmanship.

The morning hour expired and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The resolution providing for additional pay for Congressional employees was again taken up. The amendments of Messrs. Wallace and Ingalls, favoring the old judicial expenses bill and political assessments bill, &c., were withdrawn by unanimous consent.

The resolution was then passed as reported from the committee with slight amendments. Mr. Hayson reported from the committee on appropriation without amendments, the judicial expenses appropriation bill passed yesterday by the House.

He said there would be no attempt by the majority to shorten debate and a night session would not be forced.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. Cocking spoke against the jury clauses, especially the new clause inserted by the House, which he said would extend the pernicious principle of recognizing politics in selecting juries from the two great political divisions of the country to every little political quarrel in different districts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The morning hour (private business) was dispensed with, and the House at 12:30 on the bill reported from the committee on the bill appropriating \$200,000 to the U. S. R. R. Mr. Hayson reported from the committee on the bill for the reduction of Government salaries upon the level with the reduced price of labor and the profits of labor.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill for certain judicial expenses, as agreed upon in the democratic caucus, after voting down a number of amendments offered from the republican side by a vote of sixty-nine to sixty-seven. The bill agreed upon in the democratic caucus in regard to the payment of fees of United States marshals and their general deputies was then debated until adjournment.

Yesterday morning the mutilated body of a woman about 30 years of age was found on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Rawling's Station, 13 miles west of Cumberland. On her person a purse was found with the name of J. T. Kelly on it, and an envelope addressed to Bridget Kelly, care of Ellen Kelly, 233 New Jersey avenue, Washington, D. C. The envelope contained a railroad ticket from Wheeling to Washington. It is supposed she fell from the express train Monday night while passing from one car to another.

The State Convention of the new constitution party in California yesterday adopted a platform affirming the new constitution; repudiating communism and agrarianism; demanding that the stringent clauses in the new constitution discriminating against the Chinese be put into effect; favoring a reduction of fares and freights one third, and demanding popular elections, and not appointments to office. The ballot for nominee for Governor resulted: Dr. Hugh L. Glenn 128, J. V. Webster 115. Dr. Glenn was not present, and it is said, will not accept the nomination unless it is endorsed by the democratic convention.

The inquest in the Hall murder case in New York was concluded yesterday. There was an immense crowd eager to get a glimpse of Cox, the murderer who arrived, handcuffed to a detective, looked perfectly calm, kept his eyes on the ground, and seemed anxious to avoid the gaze of the excited multitude. He listened intently to the testimony, at the conclusion of which the jury returned a verdict against Cox charging murder in the first degree. The grand jury promptly ordered a bill to that effect, and Cox will probably be arraigned for trial to day. During the inquest Billy Johnson, a colored girl, to whom Cox had given a diamond ring and other jewelry stolen from Mrs. Hull, was seized with a hysterical fit while giving testimony, and was carried shrieking from the room. The incident made no apparent impression upon Cox.

The sixty-second annual commencement of Georgetown College, which is the oldest Catholic institution of learning in the country, took place yesterday, in the new building, which is not quite completed. President Hayes gave the diplomas and medals, assisted by Fathers Mullaly and Doonan. Among those who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts was M. Gaston Payne, of Virginia. Edward O. Russell received the medal for physics, given by Hon. S. Chapman Neale, of Alexandria, Va. The immense new college that is now nearly completed, is one of the handsomest structures in the District. It is built of Potomac sandstone, rough hewn, and trimmed with Ohio sandstone and North river blue stone. It is of the Romanesque style of architecture, and is handsomely ornamented with buttresses and pinnacles.

Fatal Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The explosion of a boiler this morning at Wilt's extensive planing mill, Front and Brown streets, has caused great consternation and panic, and it is feared the loss of several lives. The engine house and a portion of the mill were blown in all directions, the flying bricks and iron doing much damage to the surrounding property. Several dwelling houses in the vicinity are also taken from the ruins, but owing to the prevailing excitement, no estimate of the injured can be formed. The boiler in bursting demolished the rear portion of the building, which was used as a wash and planing mill by Alphons Wilt & Son. It came down in the second story of a dwelling occupied by a family named Long. Claude Long, eight years old, was killed and his sister Stella eleven months old, badly hurt. Their mother and a Mrs. McAvoy are missing, and it is believed they are buried in the ruins.

Killed by a Tramp.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—J. F. Jaggard, a resident of Biggs, in Butte county, was stabbed and instantly killed last evening by a tramp. The citizens threaten lynching. The tramp has been locked up.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1879.
THE SENATE.

Among the bills signed by the President pro tem. of the Senate to day, was that authorizing the selection of a site for a city postoffice by the Postmaster General, and the chairman of the House and Senate Committees on Public Buildings. Mr. Vest called up his resolution for free silver coinage, not, he said, that it would effect any purpose, but merely to have a vote upon it so that the country could see that the Senate as well as the House was in favor of free coinage, and that the Senate did not endorse the action of its Finance Committee in smothering all measures looking to the remonetization of silver. He accepted a substitute leaving out the words free coinage and asserting the remonetization of silver and equalizing its value to that of gold, but a debate sprang up on it which continued until the expiration of the morning hour, when it had to go over. Among those who opposed it was Mr. Ferry, who is a pronounced silver man, but who has sense enough to do all he can to preserve the unity of his party. The resolution for giving certain employees of Congress about to be discharged extra pay was then passed, the political amendments proposed to it by Messrs. Ingalls and Wallace having been withdrawn. The judicial appropriation bill passed by the House yesterday was then reported by the Appropriation Committee, without amendment, is now being considered and will probably be passed to day just as reported. The democrats announced that they would allow all the time that will be asked for to discuss the bill even if the vote on it should thereby be postponed.

THE HOUSE.

The House to day took up the bill appropriating money for the new marshals, with restrictions, as soon as the journal was read, and after debate it was passed.

Mr. Garfield made a strong speech reviewing the situation, advocating organization and asserting that the Union existed before the State. Mr. Hurd of Ohio replied, annihilating Garfield's position, eloquently defending democratic doctrines and creating immense enthusiasm, receiving a perfect ovation when he had concluded. He quoted from the Constitution showing that if eight States ratified that instrument it should be in force and binding on them. He defended the course the democrats had pursued during the extra session, and announced that they had existed for the war, and would wipe out all unconstitutional and partisan legislation before the expiration of the 46th Congress. Mr. Ragan followed him, and then Mr. Garfield vainly attempted to refute some of the arguments of his democratic colleague from Ohio.

THE SITUATION.

The judicial bill passed the House yesterday, and it is expected to pass the Senate to day. It was reported in the House this morning that contrary to previous announcements, this bill would be passed, and Mr. Garfield's speech was determined to attempt for the purpose of determining the truth of this report, as he was the last man who had been at the White House, and it is generally understood that Mr. Hayes sets in accordance with the latest advice he receives, but it contained nothing that indicated what course Mr. Hayes will pursue in the premises. It can be confidentially asserted, however, that the report was incorrect, and that the bill will be approved. The marshals' bill, which passed the House to day, will pass the Senate to-morrow. It is believed on all sides that it will be vetoed, but that Mr. Hayes will not deem it necessary to call Congress together if it shall, as it certainly will, adjourn without making provision for the appropriation it contains. Adjournment is expected by some on Monday, by others not before the middle of next week. Many of the northern democrats are by no means pleased with the work of this session, and don't hesitate to express their opinions on the subject. They say their party has lost considerably by the concessions it has made, and that while the South has been relieved of the test oath the North is still subject to the infamies of the deputy marshals, and that this condition has been brought about by the failure of their southern colleagues to support them.

NEW ARMY OFFICERS.

All the graduating class at the recent commencement at West Point have been appointed to 2nd lieutenants in the several branches of the army. The nominations were sent to the Senate to day by Mr. Hayes. Among them is S. C. Robertson, son of Gen. Beverly Robertson, who is appointed 2nd lieutenant in the 1st regiment of cavalry.

NOTES.

The report that the democratic absence from Congress have been sent for is contradicted. There is no necessity for such action, as the republicans do not intend to filibuster any longer on either of the appropriation bills. Mr. Hayson, chairman of the District House Committee who will sit during the recess on the codification of the laws of the District. Mr. H. O. Clegg, the efficient clerk of the whole committee will also act as clerk of the sub-committee. It was reported this morning that the nomination of Mr. Matthews as Judge of the U. S. Court for the District of Maryland had been withdrawn, but the report could not be substantiated. It is thought that it may as well be, as all the indications are that it will be rejected when final action is taken upon it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Prussian tobacco commissioner has decided in favor of a duty of 85 marks per 100 kilograms on foreign tobacco.

M. Laroche Joubert, Bonapartist, who lately has been voting towards Republicanism is about to resign his seat in the French Chamber of Deputies so that his son may stand as a Republican candidate.

A Protestant school house in the parish of Moyens, Connaught county, Galway, Ireland, has been sacked by a gang of thirty persons who came from a distance. The bibles were thrown into the sea.

At the Catholic Synod of the Canton of Bern, on Monday last the Roman Catholic delegates for the first time participated. In the voting they outnumbered the Old Catholics by 65 to 25 and elected the office-bearers in a variety of manner in the first degree, after being out 15 hours.

A TOUCHED INCIDENT.—It will be remembered that Captain Halleck, of the U. S. A., who is now at the Warren Green Hotel, by his noble generosity to southern prisoners during the war, made his name sacred in many a southern household. General Payson was one who received marked kindness at his hands. On Sunday morning last, at the same hour of the day, each of them lost a child, and now side by side in the cemetery of General Payson sleep the two soldiers' children. People generally, pay proper respect to the feelings of all who suffer for the dead, but for the brave, the warm hearted, and the generous, the tears that flow come from a deeper sympathy and bear the stamp of heaven.—Warrenton Solid South.

Verdict.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 27.—The jury in the case of Hilari Lastronovich, who was tried for the murder of Catherine Dunsbach, near Colosse, on the 6th of April last, this afternoon brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, after being out 15 hours.

Political.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 27.—The democratic state committee has decided to formally open the campaign early in August with speeches by Cleveland, Thurman, Ewing, Steadman, and others.

A marriage license was granted in Washington, yesterday, to George M. Jett and Hollis Rebecca Wine, both of Stafford county, Va.

The Virginia Midland Railroad.

A meeting of the bondholders of the Orange and Alexandria, Orange, Alexandria and Manassas, and Lynchburg and Danville Railroads, comprising the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Railroad, was held in the Taylor building, in Baltimore, yesterday, over eleven millions of dollars in bonds being represented.

Among those present were Judge Geo. Wm. Brown, Geo. B. Coale, Enoch Pratt, Chas. J. Baker, District H. Miller, John K. Cowen, Wm. F. Frick, Skipwith Wilmer, L. L. Conrad and others, of Baltimore; J. W. Burke, Francis L. Smith and S. Chapman Neale, of Alexandria, Va.; Judge W. J. Robertson and S. V. Southall, of Charlottesville, Va.; Chas. M. Blackford and C. V. Winfree, of Lynchburg, Va., and Judge Thomas Smith and Hugh R. Garden, of Warrenton, Va.

The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. Robert T. Baldwin, of Baltimore, chairman, and Mr. J. M. Blackford, of Lynchburg, Va., secretary, and the object stated as being to consider a plan of reorganization of the Virginia Midland Railroad. This corporation owns and operates the property and franchise of the Orange and Alexandria, the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas, the Lynchburg and Danville, and the Charlottesville and Danville Railroads, the latter a projected route. The road has been operated for several years past by J. S. Barbour, receiver, appointed under a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria, in a case of Graham et al. vs. the W. C. V. M. & G. S. R. R., which was brought for a foreclosure of the several mortgages on the road and for its sale. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company own nearly the whole of the bonds of the Lynchburg and Danville road, and is largely interested as a bondholder in other securities of the Virginia Midland road.

After the object of the meeting had been stated Mr. Wm. F. Frick and Mr. John K. Cowan, representing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, presented a statement of the obligations of the W. C. V. M. & G. S. R. R., and its present condition and entire indebtedness on the mortgage bonds, as follows:

The entire indebtedness of the company is \$1,351,832.12, of which \$493,764.10 is the floating debt, and the balance the outstanding indebtedness. This latter includes the following: First Manassas mortgage (old company) bonds, coupons, interest, &c., \$79,597.80; first Orange, Alexandria and Manassas mortgage, &c., \$1,804,042.81; second mortgage, &c., \$519,000; Lynchburg and Danville mortgage, &c., \$1,792,557.35; first Orange and Alexandria mortgage, &c., \$61,086.60; second, \$1,768,500; third, \$1,438,146.26, of which \$263,405.97 is the amount of the claim of the State of Virginia assigned to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; fourth, \$1,219,432.74; Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern mortgage, &c., \$1,615,404.46. With the statement of indebtedness was a statement by the receiver of the estimated revenue and expenditures, as follows: Gross revenue, \$1,020,000; working expenses, \$580,000; taxes to Chesapeake and Ohio and Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroads, \$55,000; taxes, \$12,000; removal of rails, \$50,000; now required, \$20,000. Total, \$720,000; net revenue, \$300,000.

Mr. Frick also presented a statement showing the present and probable future revenues of the company in connection with the proposed reorganization scheme. This schedule was made up with a view of an equitable distribution of the net revenues of the road in the different proportions to which the various interests are entitled. It is as follows: Basis of net earnings, \$750,000. Original Orange, Alexandria and Manassas bonds, Manassas Gap bonds, &c., Lynchburg and Danville, original bonds, first, second, third and fourth Orange and Alexandria, total \$7,365,029.21; total interest \$269,450.95; 2nd preferred stock, including coupons and interest on the first Orange, Alexandria and Manassas to July 1st, 1879, third Orange and Alexandria, and coupons and interest on Lynchburg and Danville \$1,051,512.47; second preferred stock, including interest on fourth Orange and Alexandria, second Orange, Alexandria and Manassas [estimated], W. C. V. M. & G. S., principal and interest and floating debt, \$2,948,219.80. Total preferred stock, \$4,092,722.27; total bonded debt, \$7,365,029.21; grand total, \$11,667,752.48.

The scheme of reorganization under which this statement is made is as follows: All the works and property, franchises, rights and privileges of the company shall be sold under a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria and three trustees appointed by the parties representing a majority of the claims. These trustees shall purchase the property and franchises for the creditors and organize a new railroad corporation, and shall execute six mortgages, as follows: The first upon the road between Alexandria and Gordonsville, including the Warrenton Branch, the bonds to be issued to all holders of original bonds, funding certificates and coupons under the first mortgage of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Co.; the second upon the road between Alexandria and Gordonsville, and between Gordonsville and Lynchburg, including the Warrenton Branch, to cover the second Orange and Alexandria mortgage; the third on the same line of road, to cover the third Orange and Alexandria mortgage; the fourth on the same line of road, to cover the fourth Orange and Alexandria mortgage; the fifth upon the road between Manassas and Harrisonburg, to cover the 1st mortgage of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad Company; the sixth upon the road between Lynchburg and Danville, to cover the mortgage of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad. The capital stock of the new company shall be constituted of the interest, to July 1st, 1879, upon mortgage bonds not provided for by the new issue &c. The new company shall at the first session of the Virginia Legislature, after its organization, apply for authority to issue preferred stock at 6 percent. premium, in lieu of the common stock, in lieu of interest on the several mortgage bonds, and shall issue common stock to all holders of common and preferred stock of the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern, the Orange and Alexandria, the Orange Alexandria and Manassas and the Lynchburg and Danville roads. Interest shall not commence on the bonds of the new company until July 1, 1880. The new company shall agree to become the owner of the road from Charlottesville to Orange Courthouse, provided the road is completed by July 1st, 1880. The trustees shall have full power to determine the amounts of the new bond issues, to fix the par value of the capital stock, &c., and shall have charge of the business of effecting the reorganization.

Mr. H. R. Garden, of Warrenton, Va., made a long speech in criticism of the proposed reorganization, after which the following resolution, offered by Mr. Skipwith Wilmer, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of nine, of which the chairman shall be a member, to be appointed, to whom the subject of the reorganization of the Virginia Midland railroad, and the schemes and calculations submitted by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, be referred, and that the said committee be requested to examine the same and report thereon as soon as possible to an adjourned meeting to be called by chairman of this meeting as soon as the committee be ready to report. Also that the committee be requested to incorporate in their report any modification of the scheme which their investigation will lead them to think desirable, so that this or some other scheme for reorganization may be submitted to such adjourned meeting for action thereon.

The committee as named are: Messrs. Robt. T. Baldwin, L. L. Conrad, Col. Wilcox Brown, Wm. F. Frick, Skipwith Wilmer, of Baltimore; J. W. Burke, Alexandria, Va., H. R. Garden,

Warrenton, Va.; Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va.; C. M. Blackford, Lynchburg, Va.

On motion of Mr. Garden, it was decided that the committee should have their report printed and distributed to the various bondholders prior to the called meeting.

The following resolution by Mr. J. Blackford was also adopted:

Resolved by this meeting, that, believing it to the interest of all parties concerned that the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad should be constructed and completed at the earliest practicable date, on the terms authorized by the decrees of the Circuit Court of Alexandria, and in the action of John S. Barbour, receiver, in entering into the contracts, we hereby request the Circuit Court of Alexandria to extend the time of the contracts, to confirm the action of the receiver, and to take any further action to validate the scheme of construction of said road.

The Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad is a projected line from Orange Court House to Charlottesville, now under construction, which when completed will furnish a continuous connection between Alexandria and Lynchburg.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. It is understood that the committee will meet at once and take the subject into consideration. The meeting took place, exhibited the best feeling, and everything passed off most harmoniously. The statements submitted by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company met with apparent favor, and there is little doubt that the next meeting will adopt the proposed reorganization scheme, which, it is thought, will put this line of railroad on a paying basis, and in a short time take it out of the hands of a receiver.

COLORED JURYMEN IN VIRGINIA.—A committee of the colored people of Charlottesville, memorialized John L. Cochran, judge of the County Court of Albemarle County, requesting him to so reconstruct the jury as to permit some qualified colored persons to take their places on the grand and petty jury. The ground of the memorial is that the colored people cannot expect impartial trials by juries wholly alien to them. "In race, color, interest and feelings. The trial of colored persons by exclusively white jurors is denounced as unfair and repulsive to the ordinary instincts of justice. They claim that under the law of the State, as well as under the fourteenth amendment, they have as much right to sit in the jury-box as to vote and pay taxes. The judge assented to the memorial at once and respectfully. He says questions in connection with citizenship have not been finally adjudicated, but he is satisfied the statutes do not give any particular class of men the right to demand being put upon the jury list. The making of the jury list is a matter left to the sound discretion of certain officials designated by law, and all that they are bound to do in the premises is neither to include or exclude any man on account of his color. The judge says that he has entertained the hope that the colored people would gradually advance in the possession of the necessary intellectual and moral qualifications to such a degree that they would come to be summoned, equally with white men, to do jury duty. It has latterly been his practice to select colored men for jury service in criminal cases where colored men were concerned, and to effect this he has caused jurors to colored persons to be selected. "But in every case the colored complain of injustice done him or his fellows. But as to the claim to have colored jurymen as a right, the judge tells the memorialists that they might with equal force demand colored magistrates and colored judges, "in fact two full sets of State and county officials, from the Governor down to the lowest district officer." No sane man could expect the white people in control of the State to grant any such concession as this, nor would it advantage the colored citizens to draw deeper the color line. He decided evil from the present effort to force this matter of mixed juries upon the people by means of the federal courts. The statement of the question should be left where it is, in the discretion of the proper officers, who will be glad to put colored jurors on the lists as soon as they consider them competent. Certainly, said the judge, no man was competent or fit to go on a jury who regarded any portion of his fellow citizens as "shams in race, color, interest and feelings." Such prejudices as these are foreign to the mind of an impartial jurymen, and the courts wanted no other.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A convention